HUSBAND AND WIFE DEAD.

SUICIDE OF A WRETCHED COUPLE.

TWO POOR HEBREWS TAKE RAT POISON TO ESCAPE STARVATION-THEIR LONELY MISERY. poverty-stricken Russian Hebrew and his wife

ook poison in their wretched attie room at No. 57 Crosby-st. early yesterday morning and died in St. Vincent's Hospital, leaving their infant to be cared for by the police. They moved into their room a month ago, paying \$5 in advance, and promising to y that sum every month for the shelter afforded the box-like space beneath the roof. The house is crowded with Italians, and, as each room holds family, the owner, a Massachusetts woman, secures large rental from the old rockery. None of the Italians in the house knew the Hebrew family or could talk with the wretched couple.

The man told the agents that he was a tailor sattered lounge, which served for a bed, t broken stove, a table, a chair and an sowing machine. When he had paid the exorbitant rent for the room he had scarcely any money left for the support of his wife and He was able and willing to work, but he could not find any employment. Mrs. Deering, a poor German woman, who also occupied an attic room, was the only person in the house able to converse with the Goldsteins, but she was wrapped up in her own hard truggle for existence and she learned nothing of their history.

Goldsteins, but she was wrapped up in her own hard struggle for existence and she learned nothing of their history.

Every morning the Hebrew went out to look for work, while his sickly wife held the baby at the slit in the roof which served for a window and through which the sun shone into the room for half an hour each day. He returned every evening with the same story of failure. His face became pluched with hunger and disappointment as day after day passed and his meagre supply of money was exhausted. The baby cred for tack of proper nourishment, and its mother wept helplessiy in her husband's absence. On Thursday the tailor carried his sewing machine out of the house to a pawn-shop and he brought back some food to his wife and child. The door of his room, which usually had been left open to admit the air, was closed that evening and there was a long and earnest talk in the room. On Friday the agent went to collect the rert, and Goldstein said he would pay on Monday.

That evening, when the tailor had returned home after a final ursuccessful search for employment, he had another long talk with his wife in the close room. Soon after midnight Mrs. Deering heard the wretched man waiking about the room and groaning. A little later he went into the hall and anothed at the door of Mrs. Deering's room. She did not roply, and he went away. An hour passed and then the tailor knocked again at Mrs. Deering's door and said in German that he had taken poison. Mrs. Deering got up and looked into the room of her neighbors. The tailor was pacing the floor, apparently in great agony, while his wife lay on the lounge and monance with pain. In her arms the mother still held her sleeping child. Mrs. Deering called a policeman who sent for an ambulance.

To the police and ambulance surgeon the tailor said his name was pacing the floor, apparently in great agony, while his wife lay on the lounge and monance with pain. In her arms the mother still held her sleeping child. Mrs. Deering called a policeman who sent for an ambulance.

she made a motion to Mrs. Deering to take the bady.
After the tailor and his wife were removed to the hospital the child was placed in the care of Matron Webl at Police Headquarters. Its parents died at the hospital before daybreak. Yesterday their bodies were sent to the Morgue, and they probably will be buried in Potter's field on Tuesday. The police were not able to find out whether the couple had any relatives or friends in this city.

"SENATOR BOB HART" TAKES HIS LIFE. KILLING HIMSELF WITH MORPHINE-HE LEAVES

LETTER DECLARING HIS INNOCENCE. The Rev. James M. Sutherland, the evangelist, at one time known as "Senator Bob Hart," the minstrel, litted suicide on Friday night at the Magnoli resterday morning the reformed minstrel was to have been examined at Rockville Centre, before Justice De on a charge of assaulting the fifteen-year-old daughter of James Brightman, but, it appears, preferred taking his own life to facing the ordeal.

Sutherland, the story of whose reform from a dissipated variety-actor to a minister of the gospel is well known, conducted services in the Rockville Centre taptist Church from January 1, but some time in farch was suspended, charges of immorality having been made against him. The criminal charge of as-sault was then brought, but when Sutherland was to arrested, he could not be found. About a wee ago, he was discovered in the house of his lawyer and friend, A. W. Russell, at No. 123 Lewis-ave., Brook He was sick at the time, but went to Rockville Centre, and gave ball.

At about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, the ex-minstrel

came into the Magnolia Hotel, and acted as if he were drunk. He asked one of the lodgers, William Wright, to allow him to sleep on his bed until 5 o'clock. Wright granted the request, and Sutherland went to sleep in Wright's room. He was called at 5 o'clock, so'clock and 11 o'clock, but gave no answer. When Wright finally went to his room, shortly after 11 o'clock, he found sutherland dead.

known that the former minstrel had suffered from heart disease, and also that he had been drinking henvily. Suicide was not, therefore, at first suspected. Coroner Eidman and his assistant, Dr. Schaler, examined the body yesterday morning and found trees of morphine on Sutherland's clothing and an empty morphine bottle in a corner of Wright's roomschaler performed an autopsy on the bedy and discovered that the dead man had taken a large dose

In a perket of "Senator Bob Hart's" coat, was found a letter addressed to Alexander W. Russell, the Brook lyn lawyer, in whose house sutherland had taken refuge, when the police were looking for him. The

letter is as follows:

I wish to leave this, my dying statement, as I go before my Maker. I never committed the crime against Stella Brightman. This net will be called cowardly, but my life is blasted and I cannot bear the thought of a lumatic asylum, and my brain is giving away. God bless you, Alexander Russell, and all who have been all my things. Pay out of the proceeds \$22 to Cowpe Charlotte will soon follow me. Take care of immy. Good-by. Forgive me as I forgive all.

Mr. Russell was seen at the Coroners' office yester

asy and was deeply affected by the news of his friend's leath. The lawyer said that "Bob Hart" was not as bad as he had been painted, and that the trial of the Brightman case would certainly have proven his

MR. SAMUELS FORFEITS HIS BOND.

Moses Strauss, manufacturer of tailors' trimmings at No. 508 Broadway, who was honorably discharged in the Court of Special Sessions on Thursday on a charge of conspiring to defraud some insurance companies by helping Jacob Samuels to set fire to his tailor store at No. 246 Bowery, came to Market Court yesterday with Louis Steinthal, of No. 164 Clinton-st., to give evidence against Samuels. who is charged with forgery of Mr. Strauss's name to a \$300 check, with which he paid a debt to Mr. Stein thal. When the case was called Samuels did not answer to his name and Nathan Cohen, of No. 69 Baxter-st., his bondsman, was called upon to duce him. He admitted that he did not know where Samuels was, and the bond of \$1,000 was declared Lawyer Hummet, who appeared for Mr.

forfeited. Lawyer Hummet, who appeared for Mr. Steinthal, immediately procured a bench warrant and Desective Heidelberg set out in search of Samuels. At his house, at Attorney and Grand sis., Samuels had not been seen since Friday and the officer concluded that he had fled from the city.

Samuel's disappearance was probably due to the incriminating contestions wrong from him by Mr. Hummel in his cross-examination in the Strain case. In that examination, so anxious was Samuels to secure the conviction of Mr. Strains, that he confessed having set fire to his store two years ago and having collected \$4,000 from the insurance companies. Assistant Fire Marshal Frank was on hand this moraling to confront Samuels with the crime of this moraling to confront Samuels with the crime of this moraling to confront Samuels with the crime of this moraling to confront Samuels with the crime of this moraling to confront Samuels with the crime of the matter. Detective Heidelberg is confident that he will have Samuels in twenty-feur hours.

AN UNSATISFACTORY EXPLANATION. John Fitzpatrick, the intelligence office keeper, of 32 Greenwich-st., who was charged with wrongfully detaining the baggage of two Russian immigrants, answered the summons of the Mayor's Marshal in per-son yesterday. He repeated the assertions of his manager, made on Friday, to the effect that there was no intentional detention of the baggage. His statement was not deemed satisfactory by Marshal Byrnes, and was not deemed satisfactory by Marshal Byrice, and was besides contradicted in some essential particulars by Officer Thomas Hyland, of the Third Police Precinct, whose threat to cause the arrest of Fitzpatrick brought about the release of the bagsage, on which "Liverpool Jack," as he is called, had chalked up a fee of \$2 for each immigrant. The Marshal directed both the officer and the accused agent to prepare affidavits of the case, which will be submitted to the Mayor to-morrow for

TREATING HIS MANAGER GENEROUSLY J. K. Emmet, who was playing last week at Miner's Newark Theatre, was suffering from a severe sore This grew so bad on Friday that it was with

difficulty he was able to struggle through the night's performance. On Saturday morning, acting under the advice of his physician, Mr. Emmet informed Manager advice of his physician, Mr. Emmee informed manager Miner that he would be unable to play at either aftermoon or evening performance. He inclosed a check for \$1,000, which he stated, he estimated would be about the theatier's share for the two performances. As no damages could have been recovered on account of the closing of the house because of his illness, Mr. Emmet's action was extremely generous.

THE EAGLE COMPANY NOT IN TROUBLE. The report that the Eagle Refining Company, in ohio, was in financial difficulties, which has reached the New-York oil markets, is emphatically denied in letters

from the officers of the company, who state positively that there is no foundation whatever for any such re-

DEATH OF GENERAL GILLMORE

HIS HONORED AND USEFUL CAREER.

PROMOTED FOR BRAVERY IN MANY CONFLICTS-GOOD WORK AS AN ENGINEER. Major-General Quincy A. Gillmore, the distin guished soldier and engineer, died at his home, No. 147 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, yesterday morning. His death was the result of kidney troubles, from which he had been a sufferer for years, but the immediate cause was an acute attack of liver com-

plaint, which began about a fortnight ago. In General Gillmore's death terminates a career of untiring activity that has been crowned with success in both military and civil life. He was an Ohio man, being born in Black River, Lorain County, of that State, on February 28, 1825. After the regular four years' course, he was graduated at West Point, high in the class of 1849, and assigned to the Engineering Corps. He served as Assistant Engineer in the construction of Forts Monroe and Calhoun, at Hampton Roads. Then he returned to West Point, and from 1852 to 1855 acted as assistant instructor of practical military engineering. For two years before the War, he had charge of the fortingations of New-York Har-

During the first year of the Rebellion he served During the first year of the Rebellion he served as Chief Engineer of the Port Royal Expeditionary Corps, and was present at the descent upon Hilton Head, on November 7, 1861. He was commander of the Union forces and chief engineer of the siege at Fort Pulaski. After the capture of the fort he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious services. Returning North he assisted the Governor of this State in forwardhe assisted the Governor of this State in formaling troops to the front. In September, 1862, he took command of the District of West Virginia. A month later he was transferred to the command of the First Division of the Army of Kentucky. He had charge of the Federal forces at the battle of Semerville, when his gallantry was again displayed and won for him the title of Brevet-Colonel. COMMANDING THE TENTH ARMY CORPS.

As commander of the Tenth Army Corps he conducted the operations against Charleston, comprising the descent on Morris Island, the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and the siege and capture ment of Fort Sumter, and the siege and capture of Fort Wayne and Bettery Gregg. It was the splendid work he accomplished here that won for him the title of Major-General, United States Volunteers. Other operations of the Tenth Army Corps, under General Gillmore's command, were the light at Swift's Creek, the defence of Bermuda Hundreds, the capture of the enemy's right entrenchments at Drury's Biaff, and the reconnoissance of the Confederate lines before Petersburg. On July 11, 1864, he took command of the Nineteenth Army Corps, defending Washington, and was in pursuit of Early three days, when a fall from his horse disabled him for several months. In February, 1865, he took charge of menths. In February, 1865, he took charge of the Department of the South with the brevet title of Brigadier-General and subsequently Major-General. This commission he resigned on the follow-ing December to resume his engineering labors.

These, since the War, have been numerous and portant, for the Government as well as for important, for the Government as well as for municipalities and corporations, though notwithstanding his connection with responsible public affairs outside his official duties, he never asked leave of absence from his post of duty in the active Federal service. Among the engineering commissions to which he was assigned were the testing of the use of iron in fortifications, and the availability of the Gatling guns, reporting on the feasibility of a ship-canal to connect the Mississippi River with the Gulf, and supervising the construction of defences along the Atlantic Coast.

At the time of his death he was in charge of

struction of defences along the Atlantic Coast.

At the time of his death he was in charge of the defensive work at Fortress Monroe and Hampton Roads, at Forts Sumter and Moultrie in Charleston Harbor, at Fort Pulaski and at Fort Clinch in the Fernandina Harbor. He also had charae of the construction of the jetties in Charleston Harbor, in the Cumberland Sound in Florida, the improvements of the Savannah River, and, in fact, all the river and harbor work in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. In addition to these he was one of the board of officers for the construction of other river and harbor improvements, as for example those in the Potomac and Mississippi rivers.

General Gillmore was well known as the engineer and guiding spirit of the Kings County Elevated Railroad, which he lived to see almost completed, and also as one of the three commissioners who examined the new Aqueduct. His writings

examined the new Aqueduct. His writings included a great many practical treatises on roads, pavements, hydraulic cements, etc., besides his books on "The Siege and Reduction of Fort Pulaski" and "The Engineer and Artillery Operations Against the Defences of Charleston."

He moved to Brooklyp shortly after the close of the War and has lived there ever since. His second wife and four sons survive him. Two of his sons are lawyers in Jersey City. A third is in business in New-Brunswick. The fourth is a lieutenant in the Eighth Cavalry, now on duty at Fort Clark, Texas. The General was a member of Dr. John Hall's church on Fifth-ave., but owing to his illness has of late been attending Dr. Van Dyke's church in Brooklyn. His funeral, the exact time of which has not yet been fixed, will be attended by U. S. Grant Grand Army Post, No. 327, to which General Gillmore belonged.

CLOSING UP THE MENEIL CASE.

FAILURE TO PROVE THE EXISTENCE OF A SECOND

WILL-HINTS OF "CONNIVING." The testimony in the contested John McNeil will case will be submitted to Surrogate Ransom this rock, the hearing before Referee Edward F. Underhill having been closed yesterday. The testator, who was a Seventh ave. liquor-dealer, and had gathered together over \$30,000, left a life estate to his wife, Mary McNell, and \$50 apiece to six nephews and nieces. He had a clause inserted in the will directing that his infant son, William John McNeil, be educated in the Protestant faith, and making him the residuary The will was contested by the widow and by I Karge, special guardian on behalf of the boy. by I Karge, special guardian on benail of the boy. An effort to show that there was a later will has failed. There was also an allegation that A. D. Pape, who drew the contested will, had inserted the name of A. H Bradley as an executor contrary to the wishes of McNeil. Nathan Cohen testified yesterday that McNeil had told him prior to the date of the will that Bradley was "No good"; that he was "a sneak, very cunning and conniving."

BROTHER AND SISTER IN A WILL CONTEST. William H. Farmer and his sister, Mrs. Mary E. Heisel, yesterday began a contest of the will of their mother. Mrs. Hannsh Farmer, who lived with her son at No. 95 Perry-st. She left about \$6,000, two-third which was given to the son and the remainder to the daughter, who contests the will on the allegation that the son exercised undue influence over her mother esses testified that the testatrix had given her daughter some valuables, and had declared that on that account she would bequeath the larger portion of he to her son. Additional testimony will be taken next week.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

A Portugues nurse in Bellevue Hospital named Joseph P. Sebastian was sent to Wird's Island Lunatic Asylum on December 17, 1887, and is there still. On the application of his counsel, August P. Wagner, Justice Barret in the Supreme Court, Chambers, vesterday granted an order directing that the question in regard to his sanity be tried in the Supreme Court, Circuit. The physicians at the hospital say that Sebastian is violent at intervals and imagines that there is a conspiracy against him. He says that the dectors in the hospital have placed him. in the asympts to order to get rid of him. He has been married twenty-five years, and his wife says she has never seen anything to induce her to believe him to be

time are with Aurelio de Yuamo, a private banker at No. 72 Thompson-st. He declares that the banker has abscorded, and that the furniture in his office has been carted away. Yuanno's wife does not know where he is, and it is stated that he awes fifty depositors saveral thousand dollars. An attachment against his property as granted by Justice Barrett yesterday at the

The schedules of Garrett Ward, stair builder, at No. 260 West Twenty-cighth-st. in his assignment to Cornelius Doremus, show Habilities \$11,526 94, nominal assets \$28,671 99, and actual assets \$10,515 21.

TWO WAYS OF BAGGING COTTON. Cotton shippers in the South recently criticised the faulthinding report of an American Consul in Germany

relative to the inadequate pressing and baling of cotton but two bales of the same weight exhibited in front of th n Exchange the other day showed that there was much foundation for the complaints. One bale was twice as large as the other, and the cotton was sticking out of several holes in it. It was pressed in the interior of Texas and showed the average quality of barging used. The sample holes were uncovered and the whole bale was an extra fire tisk. The other bale was neatly pressed. showing a suitable quality of bagging, the sample holes and cotton were entirely covered and the fire hazard was reduced to a minimum.

QUARANTINE AGAINST SOUTHERN VESSELS. Health Officer Smith has informed Superintendent Houghton, of the Maritime Exchange, that the new Quarantine law goes into effect on April 11, and that in accordence with its provisions all vessels from ports south of Cape Henry will be boarded by the deputy health officers from June 1 until November 1. Dr. Smith says that he will not take advantage of the law, which allows the present incumbent to take the fees as in the past, but will accept the minimum salary of \$10,000 provided by the new law. THE BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM

MR. BIXBY'S FINAL ARGUMENT. BRIEFS HANDED IN ON BOTH SIDES-THE SENATE

COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN IN ALBANY. The final session of the State Senate Committee on Taxation, as far as the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum is concerned, was held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. Senator Raines, the chairman, was accom-panied by Senators Vedder, Langbein, and Foley, the only absentee being Senator Henry R. Low, who is sick. Ex-Senator Bixby and Dwight Olmstead appeared for the Morningside Park Association, while the institution was represented by John L Cadwallader, as counsel, and Cornellus N. Bliss, Merritt Trimble, Jackson S. Schulz, Superintendent Nichols, and Kiliaer Van Rensselaer.

Ex-Senator Bixby opened the case on behalf of the Park Association by saying that streets which were the property of the citizens were wrongfully kept closed, to the detriment of property in the neighbor hood of the asylum. "The twenty-six governors aver," he said, "with a presumption absolutely sublime, 'that no public interest and no public sentiment at this time demand the removal of the asylum." Yet, despite all this, the ponderous governors say that in the sweet by-and-bye they will fold their tents and steal silently away; but wish it distinctly understood that with them nothing can be done hastily.

He then continued to show how the " Bloomingdale Charity," as he called it, was conducted, by stating that the only glory due to the irstitution was earned by the medical staff of the New-York Hospital, and not by the good done at Bloomingdale, as the patients there paid on average \$14 per week for their maintenance, which could not be called "charity" in any sense of the word. He compared the cost of the city asylum, where during the last year 1,693 patients were attended to for the same cost as the 273 in Blooming-

After much pointed criticism on the financial management of the asplum Mr. Bixby went into the question of the internal economy of the institution and said: "I wish to state that we have invited no inquiry into the affairs of the household. The institution is under the control of an eminent doctor, and its household administration is unquestionably of a high order. I have no doubt but that the boarders are fed on the very best beets, onions and County farm, which they put down in the schedule of property exhibited to this committee at \$56,700, but which they put \$30,000 for." He further charged that items for repairs and building had been improperly charged in the account for maintenance of patients.

The ex-Senator in his percention said the country of the co

but which they prove and building had been improperly charged in the account for maintenance of patients.

The ex-Senator in his peroration said that the press and public alize demanded the removal of the asylum, or a least the payment of the taxes on its property, for sanilary as well as pecuniary reasons. In alluding to the inspection of the establishment by the committee he said: "But when on that Easter Sonday they took you to the roof of their high building and showed you their possessions and the great attractiveness of the surroundings, it must have recalled to your mind a historical event which for ages has been held up to the word as an evidence of shame faced depravity on the one hand and sublime virtue on the other. I refer to the Biblical marrative of the Saviour of the world being taken to the top of a high mountain and then tempted by the Devil. All these things will I give to thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me.' "He asked, if his statements were not true how it was that the press and people so often had recurred to the subject and urged that the committee insist upon the removal of the asylum.

Counsel for the asylum then summed up his case by stating that the character of the institution had not changed from that of a charity, as slad down in the charier of the New-York Hospital, to one of profitable enterprise. During a long and earnest speech he answered some hot cross-fire by his opponents, and endeavored to show that the Morningside Park Association was not composed of any one outside of Messrs Bixby and Dwight Olmstead. In support of this he read a eletter from Morris K. Jesup, stating that he had not authorized the use of his name in this inquiry, and that from what he understood of the case he was in favor of the asylum remaining where it was undisturbed in any way. In conclusion, Mr. Cadwallader asked the committee to study the briefs and testimony on both sides and make a report on the case, not contenting themselves with a decision of "not proven" on either side.

Dwight Olmst

IMPROVEMENTS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

WORK DONE AT THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF

THE RESERVATION COMMISSION. THE RESERVATION COMMISSION.

The Commissioners of the Nisgara Reservation held their quarterly meeting yesterday at the office of Andrew H. Green, No. 214 Broadway. There were present Commissioners Martin B. Anderson, Sherman S. Rogers and Andrew H. Green, besides the secretary and treasurer, H. Andrew H. Green, besides the Secretary and the superintendent, T. V. Welsh. The report of the superintendent stated that the receipts of the inclined railway had been much increased on account of the time since the establishment of the reservation. The superintendent submitted bills for expenditures during the last quarter amounting to \$319 74 and said that the receipts of the inclined railway had been 933 92.

A request was received from George W. Wright that he

might have charge of the Cave of the Winds; he offered \$1,250 for the privilege for the year. This being the

highest bid, it was accepted.

David F. Day wrote to the Commission on behalf of the Warseshoo Steamboat Company, which proposes boat of steel to maxigate the waters below the Palls as the Maid of the Mist now does. It was represented that an-other beat to be entirely controlled by Americans would add to the travel at this point and there would be greater safety for passengers with two boats than with only one, as in case of accident one would be ready to help the other. The company asked for the privilege of landing at the pier t the foot of the inclined railway and of tying up the boat serve for the Maid of the Mist. The company was willing to submit to such restrictions as the Board might impose, and to pay the same compensation as the Maid of the Mist. After the communication had been read Mr. Day appeared personally and explained his wishes and intentions more fully. The request was granted and Mr. Rogers was authorized to arrange the contract, and also to revise, if necessary, the contract of the Maid of the Mist.

The most important matter discussed was the protection of the south side of Goat Island from erosion, which is rapidly carrying it away. It was resolved that the State agineer be asked to inspect the shore, and that the super-tendent go to Albany to lay the facts before the Legislature and ask for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the work necessary to protect the island. Resolutions were passed on the death of William Dorsheimer, who was president of the Board, and of David Gray, of Buffalo, who was formerly secretary and treasurer.

MANAGER GILLIG AS A SMUGGLER.

HE PAYS A BIG FINE ON SMUGGLED JEWELS. AND WILL HAVE TO UNDERGO A TRIAL. Henry F. Gillig, the manager of The American Ex-change of London and New-York, is receiving some hard bruises, some of which may leave their marks. A week ago yesterday he showed that he was not sufficiently fleet of foot to escape the wrath and the fists of James Gamble, and yesterday he was unable to escape the clutches of the law laid upon him by Special Agent Ayer. He is now on the Custom House records as a snuggler, or one who tried to deprive the Government of its dues by bringing over, concealed in his trunk, a diamond necklace valued at about \$1,200.

Mr. Gillig arrived here in January, and succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Custom House officers, but it is said, in his cups the other night he said more than was wise for self-protection. Special Agent eventually found that Manager Gillig had disposed of the charming jewels, but the necklace was not seized from its present possessor, the wife of a Broadway merchant. But on Friday Manager Gillig was taken before Collector Magone. He at first denied the charge, and upon being Magone. He at his a meet the content of the property of the hard pushed confessed, and claimed immunity because of his intimacy with Senator Hawley. The Collector read the law, without a relaxation of muscle, which declares that "any person who shall knowingly, or wilfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggle, or clandestinely bring in dutable goods is guilty and the content of the Collection was the finest a nonmisdemeanor, and upon conviction may be fined \$5,000. or imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both." Then Manager Gillig pleaded for mercy and promised to present himself to the Collector yesterday and pay the duty on the necklace, equal to 25 per cent of value. He appeared by counsel, Curtis & Cromwell, and the amount of the duty was offered, and will be paid

nut the payment of the duty does not guarantee im munity against prosecution. So after Manager Gillig has paid the duty, a complaint will be lodged with the United States Attorney, and the defendant will have to It is said that Special Agent Ayer has evi dence of other instances of smuggling by Manager Gillig.

PAIR PRICES FOR FAIR SHOPPERS.

Many people are glad to find a business house with high they can deal and be sure that they are not subwhich they can deal strade of any trust or combination. Such a firm seems to be that of Le Boutillier Brothers, at Broadway and Fourteenth-st, which refuses to fix its prices or to conduct its business for the benefit of any one, except its customers, outside its own house. Its cus-tomers, however, will find a good many things arranged to their advantage. Silks and dress goods generally are a specialty, and there is an excellent display of them. The prices as well as the goods are altogether attractive. French sliks of a light weight are sold for 70 cents, for which the ordinary price would be nearly \$1.25. There is a good line of India silks, and American silks are offered at rates which would be impossible for any goods of the same quality that paid a duty. French satines and Scotch

nghams also make a good show. Black hoslery is offered at such prices as 35, 50 and 65 cents per pair and even at these rates promises are added to money if the goods are not found to be exactly as represented. The clerks in the department of embroideries and isces are kept exceedingly busy, and there is a large stock of the goods. The upholstery room is a compara-

tively new addition to the business and is already a de-cided success. Ladies' suits and wraps and shoes occupy the basement, and there are plenty of new spring styles.

INCIDENTS OF THE STAGE.

The Barnay-Possart combination will be continued this week at the Thalia. On Monday " Kean," Tuesday Hamlet."

The "Still Alarm" will to-morrow enter upon its third at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, where it is meeting with liberal patronage.

On Monday of next week Rosina Vokes will appear a Daly's, which will be closed this week.

The sixth week of "La Tosca" has been reached a the Broadway Theatre. To night the Campanini Opera Company, including Signor Campanini, will give a concert which it is said will be the tenor's last appearance this

Clara Morris will continue to present "Renee" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Sidney Rosenfeld's " A Possible Case" will have its first New-York production to-merrow night at the Standard Theatre. As this piece, has been played for two weeks in Brooklyn, all the usual delays and hitches of a first night will doubtless be avoided. The engagement is for two weeks only.

James Owen O'Connor will appear to morrow at the Star Theatre as " Hamlet." It is expected that this will be a very remarkable performance.

Thatcher, Primrose and West's Minstrels are the attraction this week at the Grand Opera House. On April 16 "Dorothy" will be given with the same cast as in the original production at the Standard. .

* Dolores," with its brilliant ballet led by that elever and attractive dancer, Mile. Paris, remains at Niblo's.

Nell Burgesa's engagement at the Standard Theatre will begin on April 30. He will appear first 'n "Vim," but will probably be seen later in his new piece by Barnard

Corinte will continue to appear in " Monte Cristo, ir.. at Dockstader's. The improvements that have been made since the first night have previously been mentioned.

Henry E. Abbey, Mrs. Abbey, Mr. Abbey's eldest child and Marcus Mayor were passengers on the Champagne yesterday. They go direct to Paris and thence almost mediately to Bordeaux, where they will embar Buenos Ayres. After spending some time with the Patti company, Mr. and Mrs. Abbey will return here before the opening of the regular season. A number of friends went to the Champagne to see the party off, and many floral gifts were sent to Mrs. Abbey. One bouquet was built around a bird cage containing a canary.

Imre Kiralfy recently presented to David F. who has been for thirty years deorkeeper of the Academy of Music, a handsome gold badge which bears a suitable inscription under the heading " Marulm Souvenir."

There can be no question that " Partners" has hit the popular as well as the critical taste. It is said by the management that no previous play at that theatre has ever drawn so much money in its first week. Mr. Palmer wil present "Coward Conscience" at a special matinee before the close of the season. It is probable that Osmond Tearle and Herbert Kelcey will be in the east.

The McCaull Company are hard at work rehearsing the "Lady or the Tiger," which will be produced at Wallack's on May 7. The scenery is nearly finished.

Marshall P. Wilder is as full of amusing fun as champagne is of snap, and the eccentric little humorist has a host of friends. These friends will have a chance to prove their liking for him by buying seats for his matinee. which will be given at Wallack's Theatre (the use of which is generously offered by Mr. Abbey) on Monday afternoon, April 16. Many ladies prominent in social life will act as patrons. Mrs. Alice Shaw, the whistler; Miss Marie Jansen, Mme. Giula Valda, Steel Mackaye, Maurice Barrymere, Robert Hillard, Arthur Oswald, Francis Wilson and others will take part in the entertain-

On April 23 Brockmann's Monkey Theatre Company will make its first appearance in America at the Star Theatre. These monkey actors are said to do overything but talk, and have produced something of a sensation in Germany for a number of years. After a two weeks' prove a welcome novelty.

Only five more weeks and "Frminie," the greatest

success, with its record of nearly 750 performances, will make way for "Nadly." Rehearsals for the new opera are taking place daily, and the seemle artists, costumers, stage carpenters and property men are all busily engaged. The scene of "Nadjy" is laid in Hungary and permits of unusually elaborate scenic effects and costumes

at Wallack's will begin to morrow with the revival of Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer." This play will run ten nights and will be followed by "School for Scan-dal." The able stage management of Lester Wallack is recognized in these revivals, and it is of interest to know that he is connected with the last weeks of the stock company which bears his name.

Miss Nettle Carpenter, the violin player, will give on April 24 a farewell concert at Steinway Hall prior to her return to Europe. Miss Gertrude Griswold sopreno; Mrs. Albert Girard, pianist, and an orchestra of fifty playes under the direction of Max Maretzek will be heard. The sale of seats will begin on April 21.

In consequence of the elaborate mise en scene of Verdi's " Otello." Signor Campanini will be unable to produce the date it will positively be brought forth. Signor Galassi, Signor Tetrazzini and Mme. Scalehi are re-hearsing daily, and the sceneries, properties and music have arrived. The new and splendid costumes are due Wednesday. To avert the possibility of an imperfect on Well-bady.

The presentation of "Otello" the Academy of Music will be closed throughout the current week, and thus morning and evening rehearsals (scenie) will go on uninterruptedly.

PLANS FOR BETTER PUBLIC CHARITIES.

THE REFORM COMMITTEE WANTS THE PRISONS AND ASYLUMS IN SEPARATE HANDS.

AND ASYLUMS IN SEPARATE THE Charities Reform Committee, of which Horace White was chairman, appointed by the State Charities Aid Association in January, 1887, has made a report suggesting important changes in the methods of administering public and the assertions will be charities and corrections, and the suggestions will be embedded in a bill to be presented to the Legislature. The committee says that there has been great improvement during recent years in the management of the institutions under the charge of the Board of Charities and Correction of New-York City, but believes that there is too little in dividual responsibility where a department is in the hands of three commissioners, and that the departments of charities and of correction having in view different objects the be attained by different means, should be wholly disconnected, and that the line should be distinct between the unfortunate and the vicious classes. Children especially should be carefully isolated from all contact with eith criminals or paupers. This system, the committee asserts, has been successful in Europe and wherever it has been tried in this country. The methods are the placing of children in farmers' families and what is known as the

The committee finally recommends that the Department of Charities and Correction be divided into three parts, each under a Commissioner, responsible to the Mayor. One Commissioner is to have charge of the sick and infirm, controlling the hospitals and almshouses. There are now about 3,200 persons in such institutions. The Commis-sioner of Correction is to have charge of the city prisons, the penitentiary and the workhouse, in which there are now about 4,600 persons. The third Commissioner is en-trusted with the children's and infants' hospitals and the fdiot asylum, containing about 800 persons. This Com-missioner might have some oversight of the 15,000 to 20,000 children now supported by the city in private institutions. The committee believes that many of the children under such support should be under the care of their parents, and that it is absurd that the city should pay for institutions over which it has not the slighte of and not even means of knowing whether the patients

The committee suggests that the Department of Correction should have the use of Hart's Island for the pententiary and of Riker's Island for the workhouse. Randall's Island it would assign to the Department of Dependent Children and Ward's and Blackwell's Islands to the Department of the Sick and Infirm-Ward's Island to such of the insane as are not removed to the farm at Central Istip, and Blackwell's Island for the hospitals and almahouses. It is suggested that private institutions receiving public as-sistance might have one trustee appointed by the Governor or the Mayor to represent the taxpayers, or a certain proportion of the support of each immate might be at public expense, with the condition that the institution should be found each year, on official inspecion, to maintain a certain standard of excellence.

NO DOUBT MR. CLEVELAND IS WILLING, TOO. Frederic R. Coudert said yesterday that so far as he was aware there was no truth in the report that the Manhattan Club was going to give a dinner to President Cleve-iand. "If he should come this way during the convention," said the urbane and diplomatic lawyer, " it would not be an impolite thing to give the President a banquet, and I have no doubt we should do it. Still, at present, there is no special intention in that direction."

THE COFFEE EXCHANGE WILL NOT MOVE YET A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Coffee Exchange was held yesterday to obtain the opinions of the members upon the report of a committee favorable to the purchase of the northwestern corner of Broad and Beaver sta., for the site of a new Exchange. Beaver star, for the purchase, upon the ground a manifest opposition to the purchase, upon the ground that the location is outside of the coffee district and is inconvenient for the brokers whose offices are concentrated about Wall and Pearl sts. The opposition was so strong that the Board deferred action.

NOT A WORD YET FROM THE CYIHERA.

Another day has gone by without any news of the Cythera. This leaves ample room for speculation about her of a two-fold character—how she may have foundered and how she may sulli be safe and sound. Everybody

wishes that the latter news may prove to be correct. It is too early yet to abandon hope, but with every day that passes without intelligence from her, the founds of that hope becomes less stable.

MADAME DISS DEBAR DISQUIETED.

HER MANAGER THREATENS TO EXPOSE HER BE-CAUSE SHE BROKE A CONTRACT.

Madame Diss Debar is becoming scared. She has reconsidered her resolve to jecture to-night on "The Christian Churches," and as a result she has postponed indefinitely her public appearance. There s an uneasy air of disquietude among the party inhabiting Mr. Barsh's house at No. 166 Madison and rumors of quarrels among them which are likely to end in a dissolution of the spirit-picture combine The agent who was to manage the medium's lecture to-night is J. W. Randolph of No. 142 East Fourteenth-st. Madame Diss Debar signed a contract teenth-st. Madame Diss Debar signed a contract with him on Thursday, to last for three months from date. Mr. Randouph was to receive half the profits remaining after expenses were paid. The last clause of the contract read: "The said Madame Diss Debar agrees to give exhibitions at such times and places as may be directed by the said J. W. Randouph, General Diss Debar to be treasurer and receive and divide the funds." In order to start the "exhibition" season with a boom, Mr. Randolph accepted Professor Herrmann's challenge to Madame Diss Debar publicly to perform a ghost-painting feat which he publicly to perform a ghost-painting feat which could not duplicate, and arranged a meeting betwithe medium and the magician in Chickering I Madame Diss Dehar, however, would not come to scratch; and now Mr. Randolph calls her a "feat and threatens her with an exposure which give her a good start on the road to Sing S Franklin Lawrence, however, is "kicking" for rears of salary, and altogother, as Percival Keel old school master used to say, "There's bound to a blow-up."

CLARA MORRIS AND HER METHODS.

HOW SHE IMPROVES THE "BUSINESS" OF HER PLAYS FROM TIME TO TIME Clara Morris has for years been recognized as the foremost xponent, if not the founder, of the modern emotional school of acting. She is generally supposed to be an actress of mpulse who owes her extraordinary ability in depicting offering rather to natural gentus than to a study of the rules of art. This being the case a reporter took advan tage of her present engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatro to ask her views about the dispute regarding styles of acting which has of late been so much and so prom nently discussed in dramatic and literary circles. Miss Morris was seen during two of her entreactes, and entered

with her accustomed energy into the discussion. "Did you follow the Irving-Coquelin controversy about napirational and studied acting" inquired the reporter. "I did for a while and was very much interested, but we got into a part of the country where the magazines were not easily obtainable. So far as I read I was inclined to agree with Mr. Irving."

"Do you find, then, that under the influence of acting

"Do you find, then, that under the influence of acting before an audience your performance will differ from the conception you have formed in studying a part?"

"Not in the conception or in the main features, but often much in detail and especially in 'business.' After

I have played a part for some time 'business' will gradually develop and suggest itself. Then there will come a stop, perhaps for years, and I shall not be able to make any mo improvements. Suddenly something will suggest itself as right and natural, and very likely it is so simple and apparently obvious that I feel ashamed it has escaped me for so long. In studying my parts I do not take them bits at a time, but as far as possible keep going over and over the whole. As I get the words the 'b As I get the words the 'business' sugmain situations are determined. On a first night I am conscious that I must be at certain places at certain times in scenes with other people, but when I have the stage entirely or almost to myself I am not thoroughly certain what I am going to do. Something, I think, must certain what I am going to do. Something, I think, must be left to the feeling of the moment."

"Is there any truth in the statements that you may play in England?"

" No more than there has been for years. I have often thought I should like to play there, if I could be sure of making a success, but I hesitate to exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. When Miss Terry came to see me, she said in her enthusiastic manner, after witnessing "Alixe," 'Why on earth don't you come to England? I pointed o the audience. She shrugged her shoulders, threw up

to the audience. She shrugged her should be the hands, and admitted the force of my argument.
"I am feeling much better this season than I have done for years," continued Miss Morris, "and I have been able to play longer and more steadily. I began my season to play longer and more steadily. I began my season in ptember and, with the exception of three weeks in De-mber and one week since, I have played steadily, and not sex I used to, only three or four times a week, but six and seven. Then, too, I am not obliged to take long rests between the acts, and we finish the piece by 11, and some times a quarter before."

Miss Morris has gained in flesh and her improved ap gained health.

PICTURES OF MOORISH LIFE AT BARNUM'S. The Moorish entertainment just introduced by Barnum and Bailey, and added to the regular circus programme and hippodrome races is an exceedingly interesting one as well as one of the most instructive spectacles ever seen in this country. The first view the audience gets of this part of the show is a realistic scene wherein a caravan appears crossing the desert. In front are dancing maidens, flute and tom-tom players, who are followed by camels laden with merchandise, and others ridden by Bedouins, rear being guarded by Moorish warriors mounted on groups, the whole presenting a picturesque scene of true barbaric life. Here occurs the strange dancing of the numbers of sailors daily. Here may be found representadusky maldens who pose, and gracefully move in unison to the music before the reclining Moors. This is suc-ceeded by a fine acrobatic display, showing some marvellous groupings and dexterous handling of swords, yata-ghans and muskets. The peaceful pastoral scene is broken by the sounding of an alarm gun, when a picture of confusion ensues; the women are burried off, the warriors hastily mount their horses and rapidly fly around the track, giving a splendid exhibition of wild Moorish he manship. In the distance are seen advancing a body of French troops, who, drawn up in battle array, attack the Moors. The latter dash bravely toward the when ensues as good a representation of a pitched battle as is possible within any structure or enclosed building,

ending in the defeat and flight of the Moors. Preceding this part of the show are all the thrilling races of the new Paris Olympia Hippodrome, with chariot races, pony races, monkey races, dog races, camel races, male and female jockey races, etc., and before these is the regular circus performance in the rings, on the elevated stage and in midair. But two weeks more on April 23 they exhibit in

Brooklyn, and then in Baltimore. SPAIS WOLVES AND DOGS.

Frofessor Bickmore continued the course of lectures yesterday at the Museum of Natural History to the publie school teachers. An interval of several weeks has elapsed since the course was interrupted by his illness, The subjects were taken up where the lectures terminated last month, and the habits of seals, welves and dogs formed the subject of yesterday's lecture. The seals and their native haunts were illustrated by pictures. In the wolf family the various species of hyenas, jackals, foxes and the large gray wolf were described. Copies of the earliest representations of the dog that are known were shown, taken from drawings in the Egyptian tombs, made

upward of 4,500 years ago.

VERMONT IS PLAINLY FOR BLAINE. Colonel Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont, Collector at Burlington, and secretary of the Democratic National The Colonel has not yet succeded in making the corps of Democratic officials in Vermont solidly Democratic, because one Republican remains as a sort of "awful example," but he hopes to get him out in due time. In speaking of Vermont polities the Colonel said: "The Republican Convention the other day was a Blaine convention all over. I think Blaine will be nominated. I think we can defeat him, but if we are to be defeated I prefer Blaine for President to any other Republican. There is no question about the Vermont delegates being for Blaine, especially if they carry out the

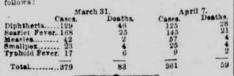
sheered at every mention. " Who is to be your next Governor ?" "It will probably be W. P. Dillingham, of Waterbury. That is the Republican slate at present."

Then the younger element of the party is in possession

"Well, the boys are having something to say." SMALLPOX HOLDING ITS OWN.

Sanitary Inspector Schnell noticed a man whose face was covered with the smallpox eruption riding on a Thirdave surface car on Friday evening. He took the man off the car at Eighteenth-st, and walked with him to the East Twenty-second Street P. lice Station. Then he sent imbulance, and the patient was removed to the hospital without much delay. The man said he was John W. Dyd-mas, a coachman, of No. 153 East Porty-second-st. He could not explain how he caught the disease.

A record of contagious diseases in the city for two weeks shows that smallpox has not begun to abate. follows:



William H. Payne and Frederick D. Stack, the diamond dealers, who were arrested for the sixth time for alleged dishonest business practices, gave ball yesterday to the sheriff in the sum of \$12,000, the American Surety



Only 10 Cents For POUR MONTHS, Subscription to HOUSEWIFE (
your choice of FIVE great publications
1 YEAR,

CENTURY, HARPER'S OF SCRIBNER'S FEAD KIZZY'S LOYALTY.

Written by MARION HARLAND expressly HOUSEWIFE

Everybody will want to read this beautiful story which begins in March HOUSEWIPE. March number also contains: Bachelor Housekeeping, by Annie L. Jace, showing how two bachelors kept house, an amusing story by Alice Wellington Redina of A Poor Hich Man, Turilit or Shift, by M. Helen Lovett. How Huidah Kept Heuse, by Eunice varew; Dutch Tream, by Mary C. Hungerford, Diramaly, dary stery, by chariotte Molyneux, delightning Domotics, Early Dutch Tream, by Mary C. Hungerford, Diramaly, dary stery, by chariotte Molyneux, delightning Domotics, Cathariae Owen, whese bright, bractical story on deeping House Well on Ten Dollars a Week has delighted so many people, will give us some of her faverite recipes. Marsa Parica will begin a series of articles on Some Things Every Housekeeper Ought to Rusow. Juliet Corson will fell us How to Buy and Uso Reet to the Best Advantage, while May Kingston will furnish this finds to be the popular books. The Health of Our Children and Health in Our Homes, and wase practical strices on how to keep well have indeed in famets, will give us a little talk on Diphtheria and How to Guard against lit. Christiae Ferhuue Herriek tells us of some important triffes in the Nursory, and makes tinely suggestions on the care of the little ones. Mrs. M. P. Handy will describe the new frambions and help as in our Home Dreasmaking. Eliza R. Parker shows flow a Freety Parlor was made at a Banall Cost. Barriet Brigger's attractive Hinstrated article of Fancy Work and Home Decoration will delight all. Mrs. Crockett's page on Brush and Palette will transish our amateer artists much needed information. Mrs. John Mrs. Crockett's page on Brush and Palette will transish our amateer artist much needed information. Mrs. John Krobange Department in the hands of Agnes C. Stockard leaves little to be desired.

How to Talk, How to Get up Nice Finners. Home Oreswalking, Home Decoration, The Cultivation of Flowers, in short everything that wom a deligniful stories.

The liguse wife gives more for the money than any other mblication. It entertains with the most delightful stories.

N. B. Moution the Sunday Tribune, as the 1st. 20th, 50th, 70th, 90th and 100th persons answering this advertisement will receive a year's attactiption to either century Maratine, Rapper's Mouthly, Serboher's Magazine, Rapper's Weskiv or Harper's Basac, as you prefet. We do this to get you to meation Tribune. We want to find out how many Tribune raders buy HOUSEWIFE, Ryou should be entitled to choose one of these publications, you can, if you are already a subscriber to that publication, have your subscription begin when present subscription expires.

\$100 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY next three months to ensure cash present a closer pitton expires.

Since the control of the control of

CARING FOR FRIENDLESS SEAMEN.

HOUSEWIFE PUBL SHING CO., Greenfield, Mass.

THE EFFORTS THAT ARE MADE TO GIVE THEM A CHURCH HOME WHEN ON SHORE.

The Society for the Promotion of the Gospel among sea-

The Society for the Promotion of the Gospel among sea-men in the Port of New-York, or as it is more commonly known, the "New-York Port Society," dates back to 1819 when a number of gentlemen met at the house of Jonathan Little, a wealthy and prominent merchant and formed this society. A charter was granted to it by the Legislature and in 1820 the organizers built the first edifice ever creek-ed on land for scamen. The results were so encouraging that a regular church was formed in 1854, with fifty-six members. Since that time over 3,000 have been enrolled on its books, after showing a change of heart. Out of this

The society's headquarters are at Madison and Catharine sts., and here three regular preaching services are held the rear being guarded by according warrings numbered real Arabian stallions, housed in native trapplings, curious saddles, and bridles also of native manufacture. They are next viewed in a picture of a halt in an easis on the desert. Tents are pitched, the horses are tethered the desert. Tents are pitched, the horses are tethered to the desert. Tents are pitched to the desert to the deser is also a reading-room, well-stocked with papers, my tives of almost every nation on the earth, engaged in read

ing, writing or conversation.

Besides the pastor, the Rev. Dr. F. D. Murphy, who has labored faithfully for twenty-three years, the society employes two male and four female missionaries, whose duty it is to go into boarding houses vessels in New-York and Brooklyn, inviting men to the vessels in New-York and Brookyn. Mylling men to de-church and reading-room. I cast year over 5,000 visits were made to vessels and 14,800 to bearding houses, while over 1,000 meetings were held. There is also connected with the church the Marine Temperance Society with 72,000 members of which Captain M. R. Frisbie has been

the president for over firty years. Its vice-president is Captain Richard Luce, of Brooklyn. The affairs of this entire work are managed by a board of twenty-two directors, and its officers are: W. H. H. Moore, president; T. A. Brower, corresponding secretary; N. Dana Wells, recording secretary; R. J. Dodge, treas-There is, therefore, no outlay for more administra-Among its supporters are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Vanderbilt, Eillott F. Shepard, Mrs. Russell Sage, W. R. Vanderini, Emister P. Saepard, and Market Sales, John D. Rockefeller, Robert Lonox Hennedy, Mrs. W. E. Dodge, E. S. Auchincloss, William Astor, and many other

prominent citizens of New-York and Brooklyn. NEW STYLES IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

The outer appearance of A. Alexander's well-known and popular shoe store on the northwest corner of Sixth-ave. and Twenty-third-st., is apt to deceive a stranger as to the size of the establishment, but when he enters his impression is soon corrected. The store, which is deep, occupies the whole of Nos. 375 and 377 Sixth-ave., except the ground floor of the latter. Next month Mr. Alexander will have completed thirty one years in the shoe business. He has forty employes, who yesterday were attending to the wants of throngs of customers. Mr. Alexander offers no cheap goods, his stock ranging from medium to the finest of foot-gear, almost all of it being made specially,

to his order. Mr. Alexander exhibits all sorts of novelties in men's and women's riding boots, Dongola slippers with men's and women's riding boots, hongois sippers winquaint turned-up toe, shoes of kid, of eaf, of patentleather, new styles of ladies' slippers, the Adonts,
Ruddygore, D'Örsay, Mignon, Gray Suede Idealspace forbids mentioning more. The sale of ladies'
over-gatiers, drab, blue and gray, has been greater
already this season than up to midsummer in previous years. Mr. Alexander says there is a noticeatile
tendency this season to fancy colors in ladies' low
shoes, but that narrowness of toe and height of heel
are not so pronounced as formerly.

MORE THAN A MILLION BIRLES DISTRIBUTED The managers of the American Bible Society met at the Bible House on Thursday. E. L. Fancher, president, in the chair. A specimen copy was presented of the complete Bible in Japanese, just printed at Yokohama, with a letter from Mr. Loomis, saying that there is a large demand, especially for the Old Testament, 1,000 copies of which were called for within one month after its publication. Grants of books were made for benevolent distribution, at home and in foreign lands, of the aggregate value of \$10,000. Appropriations of finals were also made for publishing and distributing the Scriptures in foreign countries, to the Appropriation to Scriptures in foreign countries, to the amount of \$17.450, provision being time made for Hible work amount of \$17.400. provision being thus made for finds word during the ensuing year in India, Italy and Siberia, and in the society's agencies in Persia and Brarit. Dr. Guliek reported the distribution of 252,015 copies in China and Siam, a larger number than ever before. The Levant agency reported a circulation of \$1,000, the Japan agency 72,926, and the La Plata agency 17,314, while the distribu-tion in Russia and Siberia, was 30,721 copies. The cash tion in Russia and Siberia was 39,771 copies. The cash receipts in the year ending March 31 were \$612,373 33. The whole number of volumes issued from the Rible House during the year, not including those issued in foreign lands.

SMOOTHER RIDING IN ELEVATED CARS.

The Manhattan Railway Company is introducing what known as the Fisher joint on its road, the purpose being to make virtually a continuous rail. This joint is placed under the ends of the rails and supports them firmly, so that the upper surfaces of the ends are held exactly on the same plane. By this means the unpleasant joiling coming from the use of the old rail is obviated and a continuous rail, to all intents and amount plant is DIAMOND DEALERS SIX TIMES ARRESTED. rail, to all intents and purposes, is formed. The joint is being laid wherever an old rail is removed. It has been placed from the Chambers st. station some distance up and some distance down from the Eleccker's, station on the Sixth-ave. line. The smoothness of the running of the cars on these sections of the road is noticeable. The diagonal joint which was introduced a year ago and was laid beautiful. iaid between Twenty-third and Thirty-third sts. is in to the new one, according to General Manager Hain.